

The Dynamic Characteristics of the Electromechanic Regulators of the  
TsKTI System 119-3-1/14

nerative coupling. The fixed regenerative coupling in regulators dating from 1947 is a delaying one, with a constant of time of  $T = 2,1$  sec. The same is valid for regulators dating from 1955, the constant of time being  $T \approx 2$  sec.

c) Dynamic characteristics for elastic regenerative coupling. For the regulators produced in 1955 it could be demonstrated by means of amplitude phase diagrams taken by experiment that the residual discontinuity of the relay could almost entirely be eliminated.

For planning the formulae for regulators with fixed and elastic regenerative coupling are collated for technical use in a useful form for practice. There are 5 figures, and 6 references, 6 of which are Slavic.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Regulators--Applications 2. Regulators--Characteristics

Card 2/2

KISELEV, I.K., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.

Effect of retardation on natural oscillations of relay regulators.  
Sbor.nauch.trud INI no.8:188-207 '58. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Electric relays)

KISELEV, I. K.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

80V/5536

Baklushin, Petr Aleksandrovich, Igor' Konstantinovich Kiselev, and Lidiya Ivanovna Kubasova

Avtomatizatsiya teploenergeticheskikh ustanovok (Automation of Heat Power Installations) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1960. 351 p. Errata slip inserted. 15,000 copies printed.

Ed.: P.N. Mamuylov; Tech. Ed.: G. Ye. Larionov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for students of heat power problems in polytechnic and power engineering schools of higher education. It may also be useful to heat-power engineers dealing with automation of heat processes at electric power stations.

COVER: The book discusses the automation of heat power installations and the physical nature of automatic control. Fundamentals of automatic control and certain procedures of its engineering utilization are presented. Schematic circuits of the automation of basic assemblies and auxiliary equipment of heat power installations are discussed. Elements and structural features of the most widely used types of automatic regulators are described and analyzed.

Card 1/11

KISELEV, I.M.; ROZHNOV, N.I.; MOROZOV, K.A.

Making a hard facing ribbon directly from liquid metal. Met.  
1 gornorud. prom. no.3:79-80 My-Ja '65. (MIRA 18:11)

KISELEV, I.M.; MAKHRACHEV, A.Ya.

Conference on the full use of nepheline rocks from the  
Azov Sea region. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.6:78-79  
N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

KISILEV, I.M. ANTONOV-ROGACHEV, V.K.; CHERNYSHEV, V.I., redaktor;  
YUDZON, D.M., 'tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Bibliography of works issued by the Railroad Transportation  
Publishing House (1935-1949)] Bibliograficheskiy spravochnik  
izdaniy Transzheldorizdata (1935-1949 gg.). Moskva, Gos.  
transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1950. 377 p. (MLA 10:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennoye transporthoye  
zheleznno-dorozhnoye izdatel'stvo  
(Bibliography--Railroads)

KISELEV, I.M., inzh.

Chemical and electrochemical pickling of nonferrous metal strips.  
Mashinostroenie no.4:84-85 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Trest "Donbasstsvetmet".

KISELEV, I.M., inzh.

White zircon applications in the metallurgical industry.  
Met. i gornorud. prom. no.5:34-36 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Trest "Donbasstsvetmet".



KISELEV, I.M., inzh.

Sharing progressive practices at the "TSvetmet" plant in  
Artemovsk. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.4:74-76 J1-Ag '63.  
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Treat "Donbasstsvetmet".

TRET'YAKOV, Ye.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOVALENKO, V.S., inzh.;  
CHUMACHENKO, V.S., inzh.; KISELEV, I.M., inzh.

Using compacted addition alloys in the production of low carbon  
steel with zirconium. Met. i gornorud. prom. no. 6:29-30 N-D '62.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Trest "Donbasatvetmet" (for Tret'yakov, Kovalenko).
2. Donetskii filial Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta metallov (for Chumachenko, Kiselev).

CHUMACHENKO, V.S.; KISELEV, I.M.

Full retreatment of pyrite residue. Met. 1 gornorud. prom.  
no.1:42-43 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:3) .

KISELEV, I.M.

Using zirconium in the production of steel. Met. i gornorud.  
prom. no. 4:21-23 Ji-Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:7)

KISHLEV, I.N.; PETROVA, T.N.

Scientific ties between U.S.S.R. and Japan. Vest. AN SSSR 27  
no.6:67-72 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)  
(Russia--Relations (General) with Japan)  
(Japan--Relations (General) with Russia)

KISELEV, I.N.

Good will visit of the delegation of the Czechoslovak Academy  
of Sciences. Vest. AN SSSR 34 no.12:61-62 D '64

28(0)

AUTHOR:

Kiselev, I. N.

SOV/30-59-9-10/39

TITLE:

Scientific Relations Between Two Academies

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 9, pp 50-55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The scientific relations between the Academies of the USSR and the People's Republic of China were taken up in the years between 1949 and 1953. S. I. Vavilov, the late President of the AS USSR, received Professor Ch'en Po-ta, Vice-president of the AS of the People's Republic of China in 1949. A Chinese delegation headed by Professor Yen Ch'i-ch'ih visited the USSR in 1950. A long-term agreement on scientific-technical cooperation between the USSR and the People's Republic of China was signed in Peking on October 12, 1954. A delegation of the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, headed by Academician

I. P. Bardin visited the People's Republic of China in April 1955 and stayed for two months. In March 1956 A. I. Mikhaylov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, headed a delegation of Soviet scientists following an invitation of the People's Republic of China. Academician A. N. Nesmeyanov, President of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, and Professor Kuo-Mo-jo, President

Card 1/2

Scientific Relations Between Two Academies

SOV/30-59-9-10/39

of the Academy of Sciences of the People's Republic of China, signed an agreement on the cooperation of the two Academies for five years (from 1958 to 1962) in Moscow on December 11, 1957. At the same time a protocol was signed on cooperation in 1958. On January 18, 1958 an agreement was signed in Moscow by the governments of the USSR and the People's Republic of China on the joint research work in the fields of science and technology. Since 1956 the Institutes of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, have admitted Chinese post-graduate students and assistants. Joint scientific expeditions have been made since 1958. Book exchanges between the libraries of the two Academies have considerably increased. Academician A. N. Nesmeyanov, President of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, visited with a delegation of the Presidium of the Academy the People's Republic of China in order to sign a working plan for 1959. In 1958, the Chinese Professors Kuo Mo-jo, Li Sau-kuang were elected Foreign Members of the Academy of Sciences, USSR. ✓

Card 2/2



KISELEV, I.N.

Versatile cooperation of the academies of science of socialist  
countries. Vest. AN SSSR 34 no.7:98-99 J1 '64

(MIRA 17:8)

KISELEV, I.N.

Soviet-Chinese scientific relationships. Iz ist. nauki i tekhn. v  
stran. Vost. no.1:7-33 '60. (MIRA 14:8)

(Russia--Relations (General) with China)  
(China--Relations (General) ~~with~~ Russia)

ZUYEV, A.I.; GLAZUNOV, P.D.; DANILENKO, N.M.; KISELEV, I.N.;  
STRELKOV, M.N.; IOFINOV, S.A., prof., red.;  
CHAPSKIY, O.U., red.; BARANOVA, L.G., tekhn.red.;  
FRIDMAN, Z.L., tekhn. red.

[Concise manual for the agricultural machinery operator]  
Kratkii spravochnik mekhanizatora sel'skogo khoziaistva.  
[By] A.I.Zuev i dr. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 583 p.  
(MIRA 17:1)

(Agricultural machinery)

KISELEV, I.N.

Delegation of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. in  
Czechoslovakia. Vest. AN SSSR 33 no.12:46-48 D '63.  
(MIRA 17:1)

S/030/60/000/06/23/043  
B004/B008

AUTHOR: Kiselev, I. N.

TITLE: Soviet Scientists in the Democratic Republic of Vietnam

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, No. 6, pp. 116-118

TEXT: Vietnam was visited from March 4 to 26 by a delegation of the Akademiya nauk SSSR (Academy of Sciences, USSR) which consisted of V. A. Kotel'nikov, I. V. Tananayev, P. G. Sergiyev, A. V. Peyve, G. B. Boki, S. N. Ryzhov, B. A. Shumakov, V. O. Kononenko, O. I. Kozinets, V. G. Voroshtsov, and the author, on the invitation of the State Committee on Scientific Affairs of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. The study of the state of scientific investigations, the elaboration of recommendations for the training of scientists, and the establishment of scientific research institutes, the organization of the investigation of natural resources, and the determination of those main branches of science which are to be developed in the course of the first Five-year Plan (1961-1965) and in the following 15 years (1961-1975), were the aim of the visit. Lectures by Nguyen Zuy Chin', Chairman of the State

Card 1/2

KISELEV, I.N., gornyy inzh.

Control of the output of hydraulic filling equipment. Ugol' 39 no.2:  
27-30 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Shakhtostroyupravleniye No.3 Prokopyevskogo tresta ugol'noy  
promyshlennosti kombinata Kuzbassugol' Ministerstva ugol'noy pro-  
myshlennosti SSSR.

KISELEV, I.S., elektromekhanik; KHLOPITSKIY, A.I., starshiy elektromekhanik;  
VASIN, P.V., elektromekhanik.

Suggestions efficiency experts. Avtom. telem. i svyaz'. 4 no.5:36-  
37 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kislovodskaya distantziya signalizatsii i svyazi Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi (for Kiselev). 2. Minskaya distantziya signalizatsii i svyazi Belorusskoy dorogi (for Khlopitskiy).  
(Railroads—Switching) (Railroads—Signaling)

KISELEV, I.S.; SHCHUTSKAYA, L.I.

Muffleless units for gas carburizing and carbonitriding of parts.  
Bul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform.  
17 no.1:40-44 '64. (MIRA 17:2)



KISELEV, I.V.

SHAVRIN, A.M.; KISELEV, I.V.

Simultaneous machining of workpieces. Proizv.-tekhn.inform. no.4:40-  
49 '51. (Machine-shop practice) (MLRA 10:3)

KISELEV, I.V.

Stands for netting coarse sieves used in vibrating screens.

Stroi. 1 dor.mashinostr. 4 no.3:33 Mr '59.

(MIRA 12:4)

(Wire screens)

KISELEV, I.V., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Hybridization  
of pond fish of the family carps (Cyprinidae)." Kiev,  
1958, 14 pp (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Zoology) 150 copies  
(KL, 42-58, 11b)

- 21 -

KISELEV, I.V., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Crossbreeding carps. Agrobiologiya no.2:206-216 Mr-Apr '61.  
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut gidrobiologii Akademii nauk USSR, Kiev.  
(Carp breeding)

KISELEV, I.V., inzh.

Study and observe the instructions for operating machines!  
Stroi. i dor. mash. 6 no.6:34 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Machinery)

KISELEV, I.V.

Cyprinoid hybrids as fishes for joint rearing in ponds.  
Trudy sov. Ikht. kom. no.4:188-195 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut gidrobiologii AN UkrSSR.  
(Carp breeding)

KISELEV, I.V.

Effect of produced on the offspring of fishes by the condition of gametes caused by the action of environmental factors during ovulation and insemination. Vop. ekol. 5:95-97 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut gidrobiologii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.  
(Fishes) (Fertilization (Biology))

GOLOVIN, G.M., zasluzhennyy agronom RSFSR, red.; ~~KISELEV~~, I.Ya., red.;  
SELEZNEV, V.I., red.; PASKIN, I., red.; POPOVA, M., tekhn.red.

[Advanced practices of growing corn in Mordovia] Peredovoi  
opyt vozdel'yvaniya kukuruzy v Mordovii; sbornik statei. Saransk,  
Mordovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 134 p.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Direktor Mordovskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy opytnoy stantsii  
(for Golovin).

(Mordovia--Corn (Maize))



KISELEV, Igor' Yakovlevich; MOSHENSKIY, Mark Grigor'yevich;  
NIZHNYAYA, S.I., red.

[Bourgeois labor theories in the service of monopolies]  
Burzhmaznye teorii truda na sluzhbe monopolii. Moskva,  
Mysl', 1965. 139 p. (MIRA 18:5)

ACC NR: AP 7001307

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/012/2145/2147

AUTHOR: Slabospitskiy, R.P.; Karnaukhov, I.M.; Kiselev, I.Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: An ionizer with a three-electrode electron gun and an ionizing efficiency of 0.002

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 12, 1966, 2145-2147

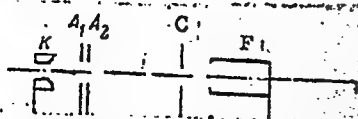
TOPIC TAGS: ion source, ionization, electron beam, molecular beam, electron gun

ABSTRACT: The authors briefly describe an electron beam ionizer suitable for use in a source of polarized ions. The device, a diagram of which is shown in the figure, is an improved version of the ionizer described elsewhere by O.I. Yekhhichev et al. (ZhTF, 36, 1681, 1966). In this ionizer, the atomic beam to be ionized traverses the device axially, passing through central openings in the cathode K (see the figure), the first and second anodes  $A_1$  and  $A_2$ , and the electron collector C. The Faraday cup F, mounted 15 cm beyond the collector C served to measure the beam current during the experimental work. The first anode is made some 3000 V positive with respect to the cathode, thus assuring maximum electron emission. The electrons are decelerated in the gap between the two anodes to the optimum energy for ionization of the atomic beam (some 400 or 500 eV). Calculations indicate that the second anode should increase the ionization efficiency by a factor of 5 or 6. The electron-optics were such that when the collector

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UDC: 537.56

ACC NR: AP 7001307



C and the Faraday cage F were at the same potential, 95% of the electrons passed through the first anode, 90% of them passed through the second anode, and 70% of the cathode current was collected in the Faraday cup. The currents to the several electrodes

are presented graphically as functions of the second anode potential, and the curves are discussed briefly. The optimum conditions for ionization of an atomic beam were also determined experimentally and are presented graphically. The ionizer was tested in the polarized ion source described by Yekichev et al. (loc.cit.) and its ionizing efficiency was found to be  $2 \times 10^{-3}$ , which is some five times higher than the efficiency of an ionizer with a two-electrode electron gun. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 3 figures

SUB CODE: 20, 09 SUBM DATE: 05Mar66 ORIG. REF: 003 OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

L 46961-66 ENT(1)/ENT(m)/ENP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/AT

ACC NR: AP6029802

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/021/002/0131/0132

AUTHOR: Slabospitskiy, R. P.; Karnaukhov, I. M.; Kiselev, I. Ye.; Taranov, A. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Source of polarized ions with 1.2  $\mu$ amp current

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 21, no. 2, 1966, 131-132

TOPIC TAGS: electric polarization, hydrogen ion, deuterium, ion beam, ion current, charge exchange, *ION SOURCE*

ABSTRACT: The described positive polarized deuterium-ion source is similar to an earlier source developed by the authors (Program and Abstracts of Papers of XVI Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy and Atomic Structure (Moscow, 1966), M., Nauka, 1966, p. 128) but employs a more efficient ionizer, and a higher vacuum is produced through the use of stainless steel and mercury and titanium pumps. The source is based on the principle of spin-sorting the atoms in an inhomogeneous magnetic field with subsequent adiabatic extraction to a weak field region (Fig. 1). Deuterium (or hydrogen) molecules are dissociated in an hf discharge at 150 Mcs. A magnetic field (20 kOe) focuses the atoms with electron spin projections antiparallel to the field, and defocuses the atoms with parallel spins. The focused atomic beam had an intensity  $6 \times 10^{15}$  atoms/sec in a 5 mm diameter, and was ionized by a coaxi-

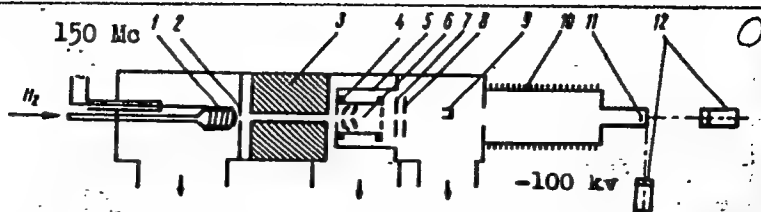
Card 1/2

UDC: 539.103: 539.121.85: 539.128.2

L 46961-66

ACC NR: AP6029802

Fig. 1. Diagram of source



ally moving electron beam. The tensor polarization at a current of 1.2 microampere was found to be  $-0.274 \pm 0.012$ . Orig. art. has: 1 figure [02]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 01Apr66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001// ATD PRESS: 5089

Card 2/2 mt

CHURBANOVA, M.V., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: ALEKSEYEVA, Z.K., starshiy laborant; KISELEV, I.Ye., inzh.; ANDRYUSHIN, V.A., inzh.

New automatic AT4-175-Sh four-shuttle loom for the woolen and worsted industry. Nauch.-issl. trudy TSNII Shersti no.17:

73-76 '62.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Klimovskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (for Alekseyeva).
2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut legkogo i tekstil'nogo mashinostroyeniya (for Andryushin).

KISELEV, I.Ye.; ISPRAVNIKOVA, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, rukovoditel' raboty

Fire prevention measures in the production of "mipor" plastic  
foams. Pozh. bezop. no.4:51-57 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

KISELEV, K.

International stimulation of research in cancer control. Vop.  
med.khim. 6 no.3:327-329 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Glava delegatsii Belorusskoy SSR na chetyrnadtsatoy sessii  
General'noy assamblei Organizatsii Ob'yedinennykh Natsii.  
(CANCER RESEARCH)



AUTHOR: KISELEV, K.A. 43-1-8/10

TITLE: The Singularity Method for Designing of Mixed-flow Turbine Vanes (Profilirovaniyepastey rabochego koleasa radial'no-osevoy turbiny metodom osobennostey)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo Universiteta, Seriya Matematiki, Mekhaniki i Astronomii, 1956; Nr 1(1), pp-108-128 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper starts from the preceding one of Belekova (see: 43-1-7/10). The equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \xi^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \theta^2} - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \xi} - \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \ln \delta(\xi) = 0$$

is derived again and approximatively solved again under certain additional assumptions on the form of  $\delta(\xi)$ . The results improve the methods of Lesokhin [Ref.1] and Etinberg [Ref. 2] for the designing of mixed-flow turbine vanes. 4 Soviet references are quoted.

SUBMITTED: 26 February 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Turbine vanes-Mixed flow 2. Mathematical analysis  
3. Differential equations

KISELEV, K. A.: Master Phys-Math Sci (diss) -- "The use of the method of features for computing the buckets of working wheels of radial-axial hydro turbines". Leningrad, 1959. 10 pp (Leningrad Order of Lenin State U im A. A. Zhdanov), 150 copies (KL, No 14, 1959, 117)

KISELEV, K.A., LAZAREV, A.I.

Temperature field of an endless plate at variable values of the heat transfer coefficient and variable temperature of the exterior medium. Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 30 no.6:616-621 Je '60.

(WIRA 13:8)

(Heat--Transmission)

(Thermodynamics)

RIMSHAN, A.V.; KISELEV, K.N.; YEFANOV, V.I.

Transverse ball-rolling mill and building up of working roller grooves.  
Vest. mash. 36 no.9:23-27 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Rolling mills)

1. PISHCHEV, V. M.; YANSON, F. A.; KISELEV, K. N.; PABIN, A. M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Iron Founding

7. Cast grinding balls, Lit. proizv., no. 5, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

KISELEV, K.G.

KURASHOV, S.V.; KARYNBAYEV, S.R.; SHUPIK, P.L.; DISKALENKO, A.P.; MAMAMTAVRISHVILI, D.G.; KRAUSS, A.A.; DANILOV, Yu.Ye.; SAGATOV, R.S.; PEN'KOVSKIY, B.R.; NEPESOV, D.N.; INSAROV, I.A.; AKHUNDOV, V.Yu.; KHRIMLYAN, A.I.; AKHMEDOV, K.I.; BAKULEV, A.N.; NESTEROV, A.I.; DAVYDOVSKIY, I.V.; GRASHCHENKOV, N.I.; DENISEVICH, A.Y.; KISELEV, K.V.; KRIVENKO, L.M.; MINZHASAROVA, Z.; YAKOVLEV, M.D.; KOZLOV, I.I.; POKROVSKIY, D.V.; MITERNY, G.A.

Discussions. Sov.zdrav. 16 no.1:18-68 Ja '57.

(MLRA 10:2)

1. Ministr zdavookhraneniya RSFSR. (for Kurashov). 2. Ministr zdavookhraneniya Kazakhskoy SSR. (for Karyngayev). 3. Ministr zdavookhraneniya Ukrainskoy SSR (for Shipik). 4. Ministr zdavookhraneniya Moldavskoy SSR (for Diskalenko). 5. Ministr zdavookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR.(for Mamamtavrishvili). 6. Ministr zdavookhraneniya Latvyskoy SSR. (for Krauss). 7. Minister zdavookhraneniya Kirgizskoy SSR (for Danilov). 8. Ministr zdavookhraneniya Uzbekskoy SSR. (for Sagatov). 9. Ministr zdavookhraneniya Litovskoy SSR. (for Pen'kovskiy). 10. Ministr zdavookhraneniya Turkmeniskoy SSR. (for Nepesov). 11. Ministr zdavookhraneniya Belorusskoy SSR. (for Insarov). 12. Ministr zdavookhraneniya Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. (for Akhundov). 13. Ministr zdavookhraneniya Armyanskoy SSR. (for Khrimlyan). 14. Ministr zdavookhraneniya Tadzhikskoy SSR. (for Akhmedov). 15. Prezident Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. (for Bakulev). 16. Vitse-prezident Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. (for Nesterov). 17. Chlen Prezidiuma Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. (for Davydovskiy). 18. Predsedatel' Uchenogo meditsinskogo soveta Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR (for Grashchenkov)

(Continued on next card)

KURASHOV, S.V. --- (continued) Card 2.

19. Sekretar' Borisovskogo gorodskogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Belorussii. (for Denisevich). 20. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Soveta Ministrov Belorusskoy SSR (for Kiselev). 21. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Krasnodarskogo krayispolkoma (for Krivenko). 22. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Karagandinskogo oblaspolkoma. (for Minzhazarova). 23. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Gosplana SSSR. (for Yakovlev) 24. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom sotsial'nogo strakhovaniya Vsesoyuznogo Tsentral'nogo Soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Kozlov). 25. Predsedatel' Tsentral'nogo Komiteta profsoyuza meditsinskikh rabotnikov (for Pokrovskiy). 26. Predsedatel' Ispolkoma Soyuza Obshchestv Krasnogo Kresta i Krasnogo Polumesyatsa SSSR (for Miterev)  
(PUBLIC HEALTH)

KISELEV, K.V.

In the interest of all humanity. Vop. onk. 6 no. 7:3-10 Je '60.  
(MIRA 14:4)

(ONCOLOGY)



VORSHCHEVSKIY, E.I.; KISELEV, K.V., otv. red.; GOLUBTSOVA, P., red.;  
STEPANOVA, N., tekhn. red.

[International encouragement of scientific research in the field of control of cancerous diseases (proposal of the White Russia S.S.R. at the 14th session of the UN General Assembly); collected materials and documents] Mezhdunarodnoe pooshchrenie nauchnykh issledovaniy v oblasti bor'by s rakovymi zabolevaniyami (predlozhenie Belorusskoi SSR na XIV sessii General'noi Assamblei OON); sbornik materialov i dokumentov. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR. Red. sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1962. 161 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. United Nations. General Assembly. Social, humanitarian and cultural committee. 2. Ministr inostrannykh del Belorusskoy SSR (for Kiselev). (CANCER RESEARCH)

KISELEV, Kh.Z., tekhnik

Deepening of an operating mine shaft by local water level  
lowering. Shakht. stroi. 7 no.6:26-27 Je '63.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Kushvinskoye shakhtoprokhodcheskoye upravleniye No.2 tresta  
Sverdlovskshakhtorudstroy.  
(Sverdlovsk Province--Mine drainage)

KISELEV, L.

"Wonder grains" by A. Davankov. Reviewed by L. Kiselev.

IUn. tekhn. 5 no. 11:53-54 N '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(Ion exchange) (Davankov, A.)

KISELEV, L.

Do-it-yourself home repairs. IUn.tekh. 7 no.12:68-70 D '62.  
(MIRA 16:4)

(Matrasses—Repairing)

KISELEV, L. D.

Building mortars. IUn.tekh. 3 no.9:49-50 S '58.  
(Mortar) (Building materials)

(MIRA 11:10)

KISHLEV, L. D.

~~-----~~  
Your working place. IUn.tekh. 3 no.10:40-52 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Woodwork (Manual training))

KISELEV, Lev Dmitriyevich; GOL'FEL'D, I.L., red.; LEBEDEV, O.S.,

~~tekhn.red.~~

[Repair of houses] Remont doma. Kalinin, M-vo kul'tury  
RSFSR, Gos.izd-vo "Detskii mir," 1959. 47 p. (MIRA 13:1)  
(Building--Repair and reconstruction)

KISELEV, L.G.

Analysis of low-voltage transistor voltage regulators. Mnogokan.  
izm. sist. v iad. fiz. no.5:173-186 '63. (MIRA 16:12)



KISELEV, L.I.

15-1957-7-9287

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7,  
p 74 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Vodorezov, G. I., Kiselev, L. I.

TITLE: The Geological Relations and Age of the Alkaline Rocks  
in Mugodzhary (O geologicheskoy pozitsii i vozraste  
shchelochnykh porod v Mugodzharakh)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Materialy po geol. i poleznym iskopayemym  
Yuzhnogo Urala, Vol I, Moscow, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1956,  
pp 28-37

ABSTRACT: Alkaline rocks are closely associated with post-Lower-  
Carboniferous rose-colored granites which occur within  
the Mugodzharaskiy anticlinorium, the Mugodzharaskiy  
greenstone synclinorium, and the Irgizskiy synclinorium.  
The rose-colored granites form large intrusive bodies  
(the Kayraktinskiy, Borlinskiy, Ak-Bulakskiy and other  
plutons) characterized by constant mineral composition:  
orthoclase 40%, acid plagioclase 15-20%, quartz 30-40%,  
and biotite 0-7%. In the endogene contact zones transi-

Card 1/3

The Geological Relations and Age of the Alkaline Rocks in Mugodzhar  
(Cont.)

15-1957-7-9287

tions of the granites occur, both into granodiorites and monzonites and into leucocratic varieties. The rose-colored granites are cut by numerous dike rocks--granite porphyry, fine-grained granite, and aplite. Small bodies of biotite diorite and syenite, containing no dark alkaline minerals, are associated areally with the Borlinskiy mass. Alkaline syenites were identified in a number of places associated with the granites described above. They generally form small intrusions and dikes, characterized by a rather constant mineral composition; 80-90% of the rock consists of orthoclase and microcline-perthite. In addition albite, alkaline hornblende, and occasional biotite and titanomagnetite are present. Alkaline hornblende and biotite are less abundant in the dikes of the alkali syenite. Zircon is invariably present in the syenite aplites, which approximate lineite in composition. Dark minerals are almost completely absent in the alkaline pegmatites. Nepheline syenites are found only as dikes associated with the alkaline syenites. They are

Card 2/3

The Geological Relations and Age of the Alkaline Rocks in Mugodzhary  
(Cont.)

15-1957-7-9287

variable both in composition and in texture. Miaskite is the most abundant variety, forming dikes from 3 to 60 m wide. These rocks contain potash-soda feldspar, albite, nepheline, lepidomelane, aegirine-augite, fluorite, titanomagnetite, cancrinite, sodalite, calcite, zircon, apatite, and rutile. The variety mariupolite, which is rarely encountered forms lenses in the miaskite. In liebnerite syenites, the nepheline has been replaced by a fine-scaled aggregate of sericite (liebnerite). Albitite, having a trachytoid texture, is closely associated with the liebnerite syenites. Dikes of the alkaline rocks occur also in the Precambrian crystalline schists, which are the host rocks of the alkaline masses. The close association of the alkaline rocks with the rose-colored granites is grounds for considering them as belonging to the last phase of the Paleozoic intrusive cycle. The sequence of emplacement of the various alkaline rocks (for the Borsuk-Saya region) is alkaline syenite, syenite-aplite and pegmatite dikes, liebnerite-syenite dikes, nepheline-syenite dikes, and nepheline-rich pegmatites.

O. V. Bryzgalin

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Kiselev, L.I. SOV/5-33-1-16/25

TITLE: The Traces of an Ancient Erosion System in Mugodzhary  
(Sledy drevney erozionnoy seti v Mugodzharakh)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo obshchestva ispytateley prirody,  
Otdel geologicheskii, 1958, Vol 33, Nr 1, pp 145-148 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the Upper-Pliocene and Lower Quaternary epochs, the water-flow from the eastern slopes of the Mugodzhary mountains was directed towards the Aral Sea. Large strata of lacustrine and fluvial deposits were formed at the foothills of the mountains. The author discovered ancient valleys of the rivers, which at present flow to the Irgiz river. These valleys were filled with argiles and, by the identification of remains of flora, the age of these deposits was fixed at the Pliocene-Quaternary epochs. These ancient valleys were formed at the beginning of the Pliocene epoch. As a result of upheavals in the Lower Quaternary epoch, this river-net dried up. The new valleys were formed at a later period. There is 1 map, 1 cross-section and 2 Soviet references.

Card 1/1

KISELEV, L.I.; SEVRYUGIN, N.A.; BESPALOV, V.F.; ABDRAKHMANOV, K.; MOROZOV,  
M.D.; MIKHAYLOV, A.P.; BEKZHANOV, G.O.; LYAPICHEV, G.F.

Resolutions of the Kazakhstan Petrographic Conference. Izv.AN  
Kazakh.SSR.Ser.geol. 22 no.5:98-103 S-0 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

KISELEV, L.I.

Age of the ancient weathering crust in the Mugodzhar Hills. Vest.  
AN Kazakh. SSR.19 no.7:78-84 JI '63. (MIRA 17:2)

MAZINA, Ye.A.; KISELEV, L.I.

Southern continuation of the main iron-ore zone of the Turgay  
trough. Trudy VSEGEI 102:104-114 '64.

(MIRA 38:2)

07071-67 EWT(d)/ESS-2

ACC NR: AP6025693

SOURCE CODE: UR/0106/66/000/005/0029/0034

AUTHOR: Kiselev, L. K.; Meshkov, A. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: A method for improving noiseproofing of data transmission channels when pulse noises and discontinuities are present in the tract 63  
B

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 5., 1966, 29-34

TOPIC TAGS: radio noise, data processing, data processing equipment, data transmission, circuit delay line, telephone network

ABSTRACT: A method which can be used to combat transitory discontinuities and pulse noises in long distance telephone channels used for data transmission is reviewed. The method involves the preselection of the frequency characteristic for group time delay in the transmission channel and subsequent restoration at the receiver. Calculations and experimental data for verifying the effectiveness of the method are cited and the manner in which the method can be technically accomplished is described. The author expresses his appreciation to K. A. Sil'vinskaya and B. D. Kozhevnikova for their help in making the calculations and in tuning the frequency dependent delay line. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 17/SUBM DATE: 15Dec65/ORIG REF: 002/OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 ZC

UDC: 621.391.17



SPIRIN, A.S.; DVORKIN, G.A.; KISELEV, L.L.; SMIRNOV, V.N.

Problems of protein biosynthesis. Usp.biol.khim. 5:3-60 '63.  
(MIRA 17:3)

KISELEV, L.L. (Moskva)

Chemical structure, macromolecular configuration and biological  
functions of "soluble" ribonucleic acids. Usp. sov. biol. 58  
no. 2:177-200 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

17(3)

SOV/20-128-3-54/58

AUTHORS:

Severin, S. Ye.; Corresponding Member AS USSR, Skulachev, V. P.,  
Kiselev, L. L.

TITLE:

Regulation of Phosphorylating and Nonphosphorylating Oxidation  
by Hexokinase

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 3, pp 628-631  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Two types of biological oxidation reactions as mentioned in the title are distinguished (Refs 1-4). This phenomenon - generally called phenomenon of two oxidation ways in the respiratory chain - enforces the revision of several experiments, particularly the application of hexokinase and glucose - a system accepting the powerful phosphate ( $\sim P$ ) which is formed in phosphorylating oxidation. The present paper investigates the effect of hexokinase and glucose on the interrelation of the two oxidation ways mentioned in the title. The paper is divided into 2 sections: (1) C h a n g e - o v e r t o p h o s p h o r y l a t i n g o x i d a t i o n . The oxidation and phosphorylation of mitochondria in the liver of pigeon were

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Regulation of Phosphorylating and Nonphosphorylating  
Oxidation by Hexokinase

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measured according to the method of reference 5. The dependence of oxidation and phosphorylation on the quantity of hexokinase in the reaction mixture is shown in figure 1. Hence it appears that hexokinase stimulates both processes. This respiratory stimulation (first proved by V. A. Engel'gardt and V. A. Belitser) disappears completely if the phosphorus and the adenyl system are excluded from the incubation mixture. Figure 2 shows the dynamics of  $\Delta P$  and  $\Delta O$  at the change in the hexokinase quantity from 0 to 0.2 units, i.e. the initiation of phosphorylating oxidation as a complement to the nonphosphorylating one. (2) Change - over to nonphosphorylating oxidation. The results compiled in table 1 show that a preincubation with hexokinase and glucose without oxidation substratum makes possible the determination of the ability of a hexokinase excess of initiating nonphosphorylating oxidation. Table 2 shows the interrelation of phosphorylating and nonphosphorylating oxidation in dependence on the activity of the system accepting  $\sim P$ . The results obtained lead to the conclusion that the acceptor system hexokinase-glucose cannot be regarded as a

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Regulation of Phosphorylating and Nonphosphorylating  
Oxidation by Hexokinase

SOV/20-128-3-54/58

"passive trap of macroerga" (powerful compounds). On the other hand, it is a regulator for the ratio of the two oxidation types mentioned. According to the concentration, it exerts 2 opposite kinds of effect on the coupling degree of oxidation and phosphorylation. The "switching" capacity of hexokinase, appearing under certain conditions, might play a part in the regulation of glycolysis and oxidative phosphorylation by this ferment in vivo (according to V. S. Il'in and co-worker, Refs 9, 10). There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 10 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova  
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: June 23, 1959

Card 3/3

OKULACHEV, V.P.; KISELEV, L.L.

Phosphorylating and nonphosphorylating pathways of oxidation;  
multiple change-over. Biokhimiia 25 no.1:90-95 Ja-F '60.  
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Chair of Animal Biochemistry, the State University, Moscow.  
(LIVER metab.)  
(ADENYLPHOSPHATE metab.)  
(TISSUE METABOLISM)

SKULACHEV, V.P.; KISELEV, L.I.

Variability of the P/O ratio in oxidative processes. *Biokhimiia*  
25 no. 3:452-458 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Chair of Animal Biochemistry, State University, Moscow.  
(OXIDATION, PHYSIOLOGICAL) (PHOSPHORYLATION)

SEVERIN, S.Ye.; SKULACHEV, V.P.; KISELEV, L.L.; NASLOV, S.P.

Phosphorylating and nonphosphorylating oxidation in growing muscles.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.6:1468-1471 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova. Chlen-  
korrespondent AN SSSR (for Severin).  
(OXIDATION, PHYSIOLOGICAL) (PHOSPHORYLATION)  
(MUSCLE)



KISELEV, N.A.; KISELEV, L.L.

Electron microscopy of soluble ribonucleic acids. Dokl. AN  
SSSR ~~31~~ no. 4: 980-983 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Predstavleno akademikom V.A. Engel'gardtom.  
(Nucleic acids)  
(Electron microscopy)

37h4h

S/190/62/004/005/021/026  
B110/B101

271100

AUTHORS: Kiselev, L. L., Rebinder, Ye. P., Frolova, L. Yu.

TITLE: Physicochemical investigation of low-molecular ribonucleic acids in solution

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 5, 1962, 755-761

TEXT: A study was made of: (1) the factors determining the molecular shape of S-ribonucleic acid (S-RNA) in solution; (2) the degree of ordering of the various S-RNA conformations in solution; (3) the nature of conformation transitions. Results: The intrinsic viscosity  $[\eta]$  depends on the ionic strength, reaches a maximum at 0.2% in water, and decreases with increasing ionic strength. The maximum vanishes if ions ( $\mu = 10^{-3}$  to  $10^{-2}$ ) are added, and the curve for the concentration dependence becomes an inclined straight line. With further addition of ions ( $\mu = 0.1-1.0$ ), the straight line becomes parallel to the abscissa, and  $[\eta]$  depends neither on the concentration nor on the ionic strength. This

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Physicochemical investigation of ...

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B110/B101

indicates that, with increasing ionic strength, stretched molecules adopt a globular shape and intramolecular hydrogen bonds form. This process manifests itself in a decrease in optical density with increasing ionic strength. Addition of 0.1 mole of an NaCl solution and of 0.015 moles of a citrate solution (pH = 7) lowers the optical density from 2.42 in pure H<sub>2</sub>O to 2.09. Thus, the addition of an electrolyte not only raises the molecular density but also leads to the formation of hydrogen bonds. The optical rotation was measured to ascertain whether or not these bonds are ordered. The addition of an electrolyte ( $10^{-2}$  and  $10^{-3}$  M) considerably reduces the effective hydrodynamic volume, and increases the number of helical structures in the molecules. The affinity of the NH and CO groups is substantially diminished by the addition of protons, and their hydrogen bonds are broken. In this way, it is possible to pursue the correlation between the degree of ordering of the molecules (optical rotation) and their content of hydrogen bonds (hypochromic effect). The hydrogen bonds were gradually broken in the pH range of ~4.5 and ~3.0, according to the ionization of the individual nucleotides. The change in pH gradually diminishes the optical rotation to the value obtained for the constituents

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B110/B101

Physicochemical investigation of ...

of the nucleotides ( $\text{pH} \sim 2.7$ ;  $[\alpha]_{479} \approx 10^0$ ). Investigation of the pH dependence of the optical density has shown that at  $25^\circ\text{C}$  no change takes place up to  $\text{pH} = 5$  and that, owing to the reduced heat resistance of the hydrogen bonds, further acidification shifts the curves to lower temperatures. When the concentration is increased from 0.2 to 0.7%, the molecules start interacting; the dissociation of the polar groups is suppressed, and the molecules form globules. At  $< 0.2\%$ , intramolecular interaction decreases, and the S-RNA molecules form statistical coils. Addition of a low-molecular electrolyte and screening of the phosphate groups suppress the electrostatic repulsion and lead to the formation of hydrogen bonds. It is concluded that coiled conformation exists at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $\mu = 0.1$ , a small distance between the links of the polynucleotide chain, low intrinsic viscosity, and at a definite degree of ordering of the secondary structure (helical structures). In the case of deionization, loose conformation without intramolecular hydrogen bonds and ordered regions exists at

$\mu \leq 10^{-3}$  and  $\text{pH} \approx 3$ . Thus, the molecular structure of S-RNA in solution is determined by the intramolecular forces of attraction and compression, as well as by the electrostatic forces of repulsion and stretching of the

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Physicochemical investigation of ...

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polynucleotide chain. There are 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR  
(Institute of Radiation and Physicochemical Biology AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 8, 1961

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3744B

S/190/62/004/005/020/026  
B110/B101

27.1100

AUTHORS: Kiselev, L. L., Frolova, L. Yu., Rebinder, Ye. P.

TITLE: Some data on the secondary structure of low-molecular  
ribonucleic acids in solution

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 5, 1962,  
749-754

TEXT: A secondary structure was revealed in molecules of ribosome-free  
S-ribonucleic acid (S-RNA) with MW =  $10^4$  of yeast and rat liver. As the  
polynucleotide chains of S-RNA are polyanions, intramolecular hydrogen  
bonds ( $-NH_2 \cdots O=C<$ ) may be formed. Their presence is revealed by an  
increase in the ultraviolet absorption of nucleic acid preparations on  
heating. A spectrophotometric study has shown that the optical density  
of heated S-RNA solutions of yeast and liver increases by 28-30% at  
259  $\mu m$ . This indicates that not less than half of the S-RNA nucleotides  
are involved in the formation of hydrogen bonds. The increase in ionic  
strength inhibits the rupture of hydrogen bonds. To reduce the optical

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B110/B101

Some data on the secondary structure ...

density of the yeast preparation by half its maximum value at an ionic strength of 0.1 and 1.0, the preparation must be heated to 55.5 and 69°C, respectively. This also applies to liver S-RNA. In 6 moles of urea, some of the hydrogen bonds break already at room temperature, and the curve of optical density is shifted by 21.5°C to lower temperatures, compared with that obtained for an 0.15 N NaCl-0.015 N citrate solution (pH = 7.0). Within 5 hrs the interaction of S-RNA molecules with formaldehyde at 50°C was 7 times stronger than it was at 20°C. This increase in reactivity is attributed to the liberation of the reacting groups from the intramolecular hydrogen bonds which are even present at an S-RNA concentration of 0.002% and are capable of forming both disordered intramolecular cross links and helical structures. The high specific rotation  $[\alpha]_{250}^D = 150^\circ$  of the yeast preparation indicates that half of the molecular nucleotides are involved in helical regions. As one-half of the nucleotides is also involved in the formation of hydrogen bonds, the helices are formed by the hydrogen bonds. Heating breaks the hydrogen bonds and removes the helical structures. After cooling for 5 sec to 20 min the structure contains 90-95% of the original amount of

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KISELEV, L.L.

Transportable (soluble) ribonucleic acids. Zhur.VMHO 8 no.1:11-22  
'63. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Nucleic acids)



KISELEV, L.L.

Some aspects of the interaction of tumefacient viruses and cells on the molecular level. Vop. virus. 7 no.3:267-277  
My-Je '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Laboratoriya funktsional'noy enzimologii Instituta radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(VIRUSES) (CANCER) (NUCLEIC ACIDS)

BORISOVA, O.F.; KISELEV, L.L.; TUMERMAN, L.A.

Determining the degree of spiralization of transport RNA from the fluorescent properties of their complexes with acridine dyes. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.4:1001-1004.0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.A. Engel'gardtom.

KUKHANOVA, M.K.; KISELEV, L.L.; FROLOVA, L.Yu.

Changes in the acceptor activity of soluble ribonucleic acids  
during interaction with formaldehyde. Biokhimiia 28 no.6:  
1053-1058 N-D'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institute of Radiation and Physical-Chemical Biology,  
Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

KISELEV, L. L.; FROLOVA, L. Yu.

"Macromolecular Structure of Transfer RNA."

report ~~to be~~ submitted for presentation at 6th Intl Biochemistry Cong, New York City, 26 Jul-1 Aug 1964.

TSVETKOV, V.N.; KISELEV, L.L.; FROLOVA, L.Yu.; LYUBINA, S.Ya.

Optical anisotropy and conformation of molecules of soluble  
(transfer) ribonucleic acid (S-RNA). Vysokom. soed. 6.  
no.3:568-570 Mr'64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

FROLOVA, L.Yu.; KISELEV, L.L.

Acceptory activity of the molecules of messenger ribonucleic acids  
treated with hydroxylamine. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.6:1466-1469 Ag  
(MIRA 17:9)  
'64.

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR.  
Predstavleno akademikom V.A. Engel'gardtom.

FROLOVA, L. Yu; SANDAKHCHIYEV, L.S.; KNORRE, D.G.; KISELEV, L.L.

Isolation of individual fractions of transfer ribonucleic acids by using polyacrylhydrazide agar gel. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.1:235-238 S-0'64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR i Institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.A. Engel'gardtom.

TUMANYAN, V.G.; KISELEV, L.L.

Decoding the sequence of nucleotides in transfer ribonucleic acids. Biofizika 8 no.2:147-153 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva, i Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR, Moskva.



FROLOVA, L.Yu.; KISELEV, L.L.

Isolation of transferable ("soluble") ribonucleic acids and  
determination of their acceptor activity. Biokhimiia 28  
no.4:722-730 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Laboratoriya funkcional'noy enzimologii Instituta radiatsionnoy  
i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR, Moskva.

BORISOVA, O.F.; KISELEV, L.L.; SUROVAYA, A.I.; TUMERMAN, L.A.; FROLOVA,  
L. Yu.

Macromolecular structure of transfer ribonucleic acids in a  
solution. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.5:1154-1157 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN  
SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.A. Engel'gardtom.

GEORGIYEV, G.P., doktor biol. nauk; KISELEV, L.L., kand. biol. nauk; KNUNYANTS, I.L., akademik; ENGEL'GARDT, V.A., akademik; CHERNOV, A.G.; NIKOLAYEV, V.R., red.

[Problems of molecular biology. Problemy molekuliarnoi biologii. Moskva, Znanie, 1965. 63 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. VIII Seriya: Biologiya i meditsina, no.10)  
(MIRA 18:6)

TSVETKOV, V.N.; KISELEV, L.L.; LYUBINA, S.Ya.; FROLOVA, L.Yu.; KLENIN, S.I.;  
SKAZKA, V.S.; NIKITIN, N.A.

Hydrodynamic properties and optical anisotropy of transfer ribonucleic  
acids in aqueous solutions. Biokhimiia 30 no.2:302-309 Mr-Apr '65.  
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut vysskomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Leningrad i  
Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR, Moskva.

KISELEV, L.L., kand. biolog. nauk

How proteirns are formed. Priroda 54 no.5:27-31 My '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

FROLOVA, L.Yu.; KISELEV, L.L.; ENGEL'GARDT, V.A., akademik

Role of anticodons of transfer RNA in the interaction with  
aminoacyl RNA synthetases. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.1:212-  
215 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut molekulyarnoy biologii AN SSSR.

KISELEV, L.L.; FROLOVA, L.Yu.

"Recognition sites" of transfer RNA responsible for specific interaction with amino-yl-RNA-synthetases. Biokhimiia 29 no.6:1177-1189 N-D '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. laboratoriya funktsional'noy enzimologii Instituta radiatsionnoy fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR, Moskva.  
Submitted July 24, 1964.

KISELEV, L.L.; FROLOVA, L.Yu.; BORISOVA, O.F.; KUKHANOVA, M.K.

Secondary structure of transfer RNA determined from data of its formaldehyde reaction and ribonuclease hydrolysis. *Biokhimiya* 29 no. 1:116-125 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted May 23, 1963.



KISELEV, L.I.; ZAYTSEVA, G.N.; FROLOVA, L.Yu.

Degeneration of transfer ribonucleic acids in the course of  
specific interaction with aminoacyl-RNA-synthetases. Dokl.  
AN SSSR 165 no.5:1188-1191 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut molekulyarnoy biologii AN SSSR i Moskovskiy  
gosudarstvennyy universitet Im. M.V.Lomonosova. Submitted  
April 17, 1965.

*KISELEV, L. M.*

86-11-8/31

**AUTHOR:** Kiselev, L. M., Guards Maj, Mil. Navigator First Class

**TITLE:** An Outstanding Flight is Presented the Challenge Pennant imeni  
40th October Anniversary (Otlichnomu zvenu vruchen perekhodyashchiy  
vypel imeni 40-y godovshchiny oktyabrya)

**PERIODICAL:** Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota, 1957, Nr 11, p. 33 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** This article describes in a few words how in N... Air Force Unit,  
commanded by Col. V. A. Sulev, Hero of the Soviet Union, the personnel  
of a flight pledged to do everything possible in order to become  
an outstanding flight. As a result, the flight was presented the  
Challenge Pennant imeni 40th October Anniversary.

**AVAILABLE:** Library of Congress

Card 1/1

KISELEV, L.M.

86-12-8/29

**AUTHORS:**

Sulev, V.A., Col, Mil Pilot First Class, Hero of the Soviet Union, Kiselev, L.M., Guards Maj, Mil Navigator First Class

**TITLE:**

Masters of Precise Bombing Attacks (Mastera metkikh bombovykh udarov)

**PERIODICAL:**

Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota, 1957, Nr 12, pp. 37-40 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:**

In this article the authors describe the important role of pilots and navigators first class in precision bombing. The authors say that in their unit every pilot and navigator first class has learned how to bomb targets from high altitudes with precision both in the daytime and at night under adverse weather conditions. They have acquired the necessary skills in the use of all bombing equipment and bombing systems. The experience of every pilot and navigator first class is thoroughly studied and then shared with others. The authors describe how a conference was recently held in their unit at which it was discussed how to improve bombing accuracy with the use of a radar bombsight. According to one of the navigators, the successful accomplishment

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Masters of Precise Bombing Attacks

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of bombing missions depends on the ability of the navigator to take into consideration, while on the bomb run, a number of peculiarities of which the most important are: The navigator's attention should not distract from the plan position indicator and for that reason he must be capable of operating all equipment in his cabin automatically, so that more attention can be paid to the target, to directional control and synchronization. The bomb bay doors should be opened 2 - 3° before the bombs are released. When this is done no increase of engine revolutions is needed, because during such a short period of time there is almost no decrease in flying speed. When bombing from a high altitude it is very important to estimate correctly the flight altitude with the aid of radar bombsight. Pilots and navigators have also arrived at the conclusion that a small group of aircrafts in Vee formation is most suitable formation for carrying out various bombing missions particularly at high altitudes. During the past year, it is said, pilots and navigators

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SULEV, V.A., polkovnik, Geory Sovetskogo Soyuza voyennyy letchik pervogo  
klassa; KISELEV, L.M., voyennyy shurman pervogo klassa, gvardii  
mayor

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